Reply of Government.—(*a*) There is no objection to appoint more non-official gentlemen if eligible men are forthcoming.

(*b*) Will be referred to the Text-book Committee.

SUBJECT No. 101.

Frequent change of educational text-books.

(1) Messrs. Syed Peer, Anjuman-i-Islamia, Chikmagalur and C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

(2) Mr. Sura Sastri, Chikballapur taluk.

(3) Mr. K. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The frequent change of text-books in schools has been causing much inconvenience to the poorer classes of pupils. It is requested that orders may kindly be passed that text-books once prescribed should be in force for a period of years.

(2) The same text-books may be prescribed in all schools and they may be in force for at least three years.

(3) Frequent change of books works hardship on the poor A.-V. school students. It is prayed that this may be put a stop to.

Different text-books are prescribed in different schools and they are changed often. Children of the same family and poor students will be benefited if the same text-books are continued for at least a few years at a time. Books are changed even before the whole of a book first bought is taught or studied.

Inspector-General of Education.—Improved and better books become available from time to time. In the interests of sound education change of text-books is necessary.

Reply of Government.—(1) & (3) The proposal not to change text-books ordinarily for 3 years will be considered.

(2) This will be adopted as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 102.

Frequent change of teachers in A.-V. schools is undesirable.

Mr. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 103.

Reduction of school fees in high schools and colleges.

Messrs. N. Bhima Rao, Chitaldrug municipality, Chikramanna and Byregowda, Kolar taluk, and Gurusiddappa, Harihar municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Fees in high schools and colleges may be reduced so that the rich and the poor alike may receive higher education.

In the last two classes of the English school, the fee may be reduced to facilitate the admission of children from the second class of the Kannada school.

The scale of school fees of the Kannada second class in A.-V. schools may be lowered from 8 to 4 annas to afford encouragement to poorer classes.

Government will gain indirectly by the spread of education even though there may be a reduction in the receipts from the school fees to start with.

Reply of Government.—This will be sympathetically considered.